THE North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

VOL. XII., No. 575. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICATION.

CHINKIANG, 23d *May*, 1861.

THE British Consulate at Chinkiang has been moved to Silver Island.

THOS. ADKINS.
Acting Vice-Consul.
31au

NOTICE.

Estate of J. B. NIKMANN, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them, on or before the 15th of October, 1861.

W. PROBST,
Consul.

Oldenburg Consulate,
Shanghai, 12th July, 1861. 19oo

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest of the late ABRAHAM HOWARD in our Firm ceased on the 18th instant.

All parties indebted to or having claims against his Estate are requested to hand them in for settlement to

HOWARD & Co.
25oc Shanghai, 25th July, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT BRAND is authorized to sign our Firm in CHINA from this date.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
18au Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. EUGENE BOREL is authorised to sign our name per procuration.

VAUCHER FRERES.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established themselves in business at this place as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

J. MANIQUET & CIE.
Shanghai the 1st July 1861.

WITH reference to the above, Messrs. I. BILDSTEIN and J. GUIBERT are authorised to sign our name per procuration.

J. MANIQUET & CIE.
1au

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Boston (U. S. A.) Board of Underwriters.

EVERETT FRAZAR.
tf Shanghai, 29th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MURDOCH YOUNG has been authorized from the 1st May last, to sign our Firm at Yokuhama per procuration.

OVERWEG & Co.
31au Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER W. LACEY is admitted a partner in our Cargo Boat business.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*

Office and Godown in North Gate Street.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
tf Shanghai, 8th April, 1861

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of HAWKINS & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of SHIPWRIGHT, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
3oo Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted at this Port by the undersigned, will from the 1st April next be carried on under the style of Messrs. W. & G. M. HART, on which date Mr. GEORGE M. HART becomes a partner.

W. HART.
10au Ningpo, 27th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. BOHSTEDT will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will henceforth conduct his business at Foochow and Amoy under the style or firm of JOHN FORSTER & Co., and at Amoy MR. JAMES MILISCH is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

JOHN FORSTER.
7se Foochow, 27th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of MORISON & Co.

J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this port.

RICHARD DUDLEY.
10au Hankow, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify, that he has established himself as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, at this place, from the present date.

J. MACKELLAR.
3au Hankow, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*, under the firm of REINHARD & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
9no Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established myself as a *Commission Agent*, at this Port, under the name and firm of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
tf Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at HANKOW as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant.*

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 20th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this place and Tientsin as *Merchants and General Commission Agents*, under the Firm of STAMMANN & Co.

OSCAR STAMMANN.
H. NOETZLI.
12oc Cheefoo, May 20th 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of KEPPELL & Co.

THOS. KEPPELL.
tf Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this Port under the style of MALTBY & Co.

JOHN MALTBY.
Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

MR. EDWARD MALTBY is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

MALTBY & Co.
10au Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
tf Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.

CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted at this port by the Undersigned, will from 1st of June next be carried on under the firm of CHARLES THOREL & Co.

CHARLES THOREL.
31au Yokuhama (Kanagawa), 31st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. FRED. CORNS is this day admitted a Partner in my firm, and the business hitherto conducted in my name will on or after this date be carried on under the style of ASPINALL, CORNS & Co. as public *Silk and Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
10au Yokohama, 1st April, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as Ship and Insurance Brokers, under the Firm of KILLICK & MARTIN,

JAMES KILLICK,
JAMES HENRY MARTIN.
29, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street,
tf London, E. C., 1st March, 1861.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq, *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum* ; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.*)*

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

A LARGE COMPOUND, centrally located, with new Stone Fire-Proof Godown, together with a substantial Dwelling House containing six Rooms and Kitchen.

There is also a Stable and good Well of water on the premises. Apply to,

E. S. BENSON.
14se Yokohama, July 1st, 1861.

LAND TO LET ON BUILDING LEASE.

A Piece of Land between 3 and 4 mow situated on the British side of the Yang-king-pang Creek, about 200 yards above Taylor's Bridge and near the Race Course

For further Particulars, apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Shanghai, 29th May, 1861.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

Also,

The Dwelling House and Store occupied by the Undersigned. The Stock and Good Will of the Business may be arranged for by application to.

J. W. WRIGHT.
Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, situated on the Bund of the American Settlement; formerly occupied by H. I. M.'s Minister Monsr. DE BOURBOULON will be vacated by the present tenants on *the* 31*st instant.*

For Particulars, apply to

J. WHITTALL.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.				
(St. Péray Mousseux),	in 2 dz. c.	a ₩ dz,	T.	10
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	"	"	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Miss & Co.), ...	2	"	"	7
(Lopes Villegas), ...	2	"	"	7
(Other Brands), ...	3 & 2	"	"	7
Port..................	3	"	"	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'S

Pale Sherry	in cases of 2	doz. ea.,	Tls.	8	per doz.
Pale Brandy	"	1	"	" 9	"
Claret	"	2	"	" 6.50	"
Do.	"	2	"	" 10	"

Superior Port and Pale Sherry in cases of 3 doz. each at Tls. 7 per doz.

29ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Hhds. of BASS'S DRAFT BEER, just landed. Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 18th July, 1861.

NEW WORK.

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA."
2nd Edition
by WILLIAM LOCKHART, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S.
of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office. Price Tls. 3 per copy.

tf Shanghai, 26th April, 1861.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

THE Ship "*MADRAS*," of 1,200 Tons Register, American measurement, was built in Boston U. S. in 1854. The Framing is of the best Oak and her planking of the best American Red Pine. Is coppered and copper-fastened, and well-fitted above and below. Was formerly called the "*ALERT*," and was purchased by Messrs. GREEN of London, and employed by the British Government as a Transport during the Crimean War.

The Vessel is fitted with Double Topsail Yards; the Standing and Running Rigging, Masts, Yards, two Suits of Sails, Ground Tackle, Hawsers, Spare Gear, Blocks, Cooking and Cabin Gear, &c., are all complete, with an Inventory of other Stores.

Was in dock about two months ago, when the Copper was repaired and the damage sustained by the collision with the "Berwick Walls" was made good. All that is now required to make her available to carry dry and perishable Cargoes, is to be caulked and re-coppered. With her Masts and Yards aloft, she has only Sixty Tons of Ballast on board, is perfectly tight and shows no sign of straining, having brought 2,200 tons of Coal from Europe.

The Vessel is desirable as a Chinese Emigration Ship, having a height of eight feet in the 'tween decks fore and aft, with complete ventilation. Can be viewed daily as she now lies off the Old Dock.

For further Particulars, apply to

EDWARD BYRNE.
Ship Broker, &c.
tf Shanghai, 24th June, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. B. VARCO,
Tea Inspector, &c.
6jy Canton, 1st July, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861,

H. EVANS & CO.,
Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.
4my SHANGHAI.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

E. C. KIRBY,
General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

KEPPELL & Co.,
NAGASAKI.
Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Ship-Chandlers, &c., &c.
Vessels of all sizes hove down, caulked, coppered, &c., &c., &c., at reasonable rates.
Spars made at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed.
tf

NOTIFICATION.

British Consulate,
Shanghae, *27th July*, 1861.

The following catalogue of the Sale of Land which is to take place on the Shameen Site at Canton on the 3rd day of September next; the Conditions of Sale, the Conditions of Tenure, and the Form of Agreement to be signed after the knocking down of each lot, are hereby published for general information at the request of H.B.M.'s Consul at Canton.

A Map of the Ground may be seen at this Office.

W. H. MEDHURST.
H.B.M. Consul.

LAND SALE.

Summary of Catalogue of the Sale of Certain Leasehold Lots of Land within the boundaries of the British Allotment situated on the West side of the City of Canton in China and called and known as the Shameen site, to take place on the ground on Tuesday the 3rd day of September, 1861, and the following days to commence at 4 o'clock P.M.

Block	Containing Lots	Situated on	Square Feet each Lot	Upset Price each Lot
No. 1	No. 5	River front	11,400	$4,000 ,,
No. 2	No. 6	do.	16,200	4,200 ,,
	No. 7	do.	10,800	4,300 ,,
	No. 8	do.	10,350	4,000 ,,
	No. 9	do.	12,150	4,000 ,,
	No. 10	do.	12,645	4,000 ,,
	Nos. 25, 26, 27, ...inclusive	Broadway S.	,,	3,000 ,,
No. 3	Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, ...do...	River front	,,	4,000 ,,
	Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, ...do...	Broadway S.	,,	3,000 ,,
No. 5	Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, do...	River front	,,	4,000 ,,
	Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, do...	Broadway S.	,,	3,000 ,,
No. 6	No. 1 ....do...	River front	34,000	6,500 ,,
	No. 2 ....do...	Broadway N.	12,645	4,000 ,,
	Nos. 3, 4 ....do...	do.	,,	3,000 ,,
	Nos. 61, 62, 63, ...do...	Canal	,,	3,500 ,,
No. 7	Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, ...do...	Broadway N.	,,	3,000 ,,
	Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, ...do...	Canal	,,	3,500 ,,
No. 8	Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, ...do...	Broadway N.	,,	3,000 ,,
	Nos. 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, ...do...	Canal	,,	3,500 ,,
No. 9	Nos. 52, 53, 54, ...do...	Broadway N.	,,	3,000 ,,
	Nos 74, 75, 76, ...do...	Canal	,,	3,500 ,,
No. 10	Nos. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, do...	Broadway N.	,,	3,000 ,,
	Nos. 77, 78, 79. 80, 81, 82, do...	Canal	,,	3,500 ,,

British Consulate, Canton, *10th July*, 1861.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Each Lot will be put up separately at the price mentioned in the Catalogue, no bidding under that amount will be accepted.

2. The highest bidder above the upset price will become the Purchaser: but if any dispute arises as to the last or best bidder, the Lot in dispute shall be put up again at the former bidding, or at such sum as shall be named by the Auctioneer. The biddings shall be made in Mexican Dollars at the weight of 7.1.7 per Tael. No person shall advance less than Twenty-five Dollars at each bidding.

3. The Purchaser of a Lot, immediately after the Lot is knocked down to him, shall sign an agreement to pay the whole of the purchase money, one-fourth of which shall be payable at once as deposit, and the remaining three-fourths within six days of the sale inclusive.

4. The Purchaser will have a Lease on payment of the remainder of the purchase money, and possession will be given on completing the purchase, but the Purchaser shall not require any other title than the lease which will be given by Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton in the form which may be seen at the Consulate Office on application. A refusal to accept such Lease will cancel the Sale.

5. If any mistake be made in the description of a Lot, or there be any other error in the particulars of sale, the same shall not annul the sale, but a compensation or equivalent shall be given or taken as the case may require according to the rate per superficial foot at which the Lot was sold. Should any objection be made to the above by the Purchaser the sale shall be cancelled and the Lot resold.

6. Upon failure of complying with the five first above-mentioned conditions or any of them the Deposit shall be forfeited and Her Majesty's Consul will be at liberty without notice to resell the Lot by Public Auction.

CONDITIONS OF TENURE.

1. The tenure of Lots in the British Allotment will be Leasehold held under Her Britannic Majesty's Government for a term of Ninety-nine years subject to the several conditions mentioned in the Lease.

2. All land within the boundaries of the British Allotment will be charged with a ground rent of Five Thousand copper cash per lot per annum with the exception of Lots Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 which being somewhat different in measurement will be assessed *pro rata*. The Ground Rent shall be paid by the Lessees on a day appointed for that purpose for its annual collection.

3. Foreigners belonging to Nations having no Treaties with the Chinese Government will be required, before they can be permitted to hold Land within the boundaries of the British Allotment, to consent to submit themselves to British jurisdiction in Police matters and in all questions having reference to the covenants or conditions in the Lease. No native of China will be permitted to hold Land within the British Allotments, and a sub-letting or demise thereof by Lease to a Chinese subject will act as a forfeiture of the same to Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
Consul.

AGREEMENT.

We, the Undersigned Purchasers of the several Lots in the above catalogue set forth and to which we have affixed our signatures, bind ourselves to pay immediately one-fourth of the Amount of the purchase money as a deposit and the remaining three-fourths within six days from the date hereof inclusive.

Witness our hands
This day of 1861.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles W. Gribble,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor and General Building Agent.
Office in Temple Road,
at the House occupied by R. Miller, Esq.,
有恆 Yeu-hun.
tf Shanghai, 2d August, 1861.

AVIS AU COMMERCE.

Service Hebdomadaire de grandes Jonques sous Pavillon Français entre Shanghai et Ningpo: La *Paule*, l'*Anna*, la *Mathilde*, l'*Alma*, l'*Eugène Brunel*, et le *Jacques*.

Pour Frêt et Passage, s'addresser à
EUGENE FAJARD,
10an *Propriétaire et Foundateur de ce Service.*
順

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to dispose of by Public Auction, at his Office on *Monday next, the 5th instant*, at 3 o'clock P.M. (for the benefit of the concerned),—

The Hull, Stores, Machinery, Masts, Spars, and other Appurtenances of the Wrecked British Screw Steamer

"*MANILLA*,"

as she now lies about three miles North of Starling Island in the River Yang-tsze.

Terms of Sale.—*Cash in Shanghai Sycee on the fall of the Hammer—all bids to be made in above currency.*

A. R. TILBY.
o Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on *Thursday* and *Friday next, the 8th and 9th instant*, commencing each day at 11 o'clock A.M.

The Whole of the Stock, belonging to Messrs. C. P. Reynolds & Co., consisting of,—A good assortment of Shipchandlery Oilmen's Stores, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Paints, Oil, and Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Iron Safes, Desks, Lime Juice, Syrup, Butter, Whiskey, Sherry, Lead, Sailor's Clothing, Iron Easy Chairs, &c., &c.

The Sale will take place on the Premises at Hong-que.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
o Shanghai, 2d August, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3. 1861.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...June	10	Hankow, ...July	29
Bombay, ...June	16	Nagasaki,.........July	23
Hongkong, ...July	24	Kanagawa, ...July	12
Tientsin, ...July	25		

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong ..Apr. 15 } Received *vid* Mar-
Shanghai ... ,, 9 } seilles, May 25.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

	Ending 2nd Aug. 1861.		*Ending 2nd Aug.* 1860.	
July.				
27.—	*Max.* 91	*Min.* 81	*Max.* 89	*Min.* 76
28.—	,, 91½	,, 79	,, 87	,, 75
29.—	,, 84	,, 75	,, 87	,, 77
30.—	,, 82	,, 75	,, 87	,, 76
31.—	,, 82	,, 78	,, 88	,, 79
August.				
1.—	,, 90	,, 81	,, 88	,, 76
2.—	,, 93	,, 81	,, 87	,, 78

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.

(Friday.)

Exchange,................No quotations.

OPIUM.

	Malwa			*Patna*	
July	New, Tls.	Old, Tls.		New, Tls.	Old, Tls.
27,	540 a 545	—	27..	590	—
29,	525 a 530	—	29..	570 a 575	—
30,	530	—	30..	570	—
31,	530	—	31..	570	—
August.					
1,	530	—	1..	570	—
2,	533	—	2..	565	—

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—Aug. 2d, *Lucy A. Ashby*, (Am. bq.), Ashbey, Hongkong; *Tsar*, (Am. sh.), Townsend, Hongkong; *Helene*, (Dan. sch.), Boysen, Fuchau; *Mona*, (Br. bq.), Tucker, Ningpo; *Madras*, (Bre. bq.), Summan, Yengko; *Attalante*, (H.M. Str.), Smith, Peiho.

Departures.—Aug. 2d, *Jubilee*, (Br. sh.), Jones, London; *Magnolia*, (Am. sh.), Hunt, Fuchau; *Lady Amherst*, (Br. bq.), Harrison, Nagasaki; *Wandering Wave*, (Am. sch.), Craven, Tientsin.

◆

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Aden*, from Hongkong, Dr. T. Hobson, Messrs. Mackillop, Rook, A. A. Fonseca, Jas. Stonehan, E. Vendalek, H Sheppard, and Westall. Per *Mona*, from Ningpo, Mons. Edan, French Consul, and Dr. Maron. Per *Attalante*, from Peiho, Capt. Swettenham, 31st Regt., Lieut. Cary, 60th Regt., Lieut. Thomson, 67th Regt., Messrs John Dent, J. C. Coutts, and M. Pender.

Departures.—Per *Ly-ee-moon*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Thomsett and child, and Mrs. Smith and 2 children.

To Leave.—Per *Maryland*, For Nagasaki, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rickard, and Capt. Edward Macdonald.

Per P. & O. Company's mail steamer at Hongkong.

◆

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—
June 20.

For Hongkong,—Mr. Maintz.

For Shanghai,—Messrs. Lucas, A. Whalley, Mrs. Findlay and two children.

June 27.

Viâ Bombay to Hongkong.—Mr. Davidson.

For Shanghai,—Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbertson and two children.

July 4.

For Shanghai,—Mr. Markham.

August 20.

For Hongkong,—Mr. and Mrs. Woods.

September 12.

For Shanghai,—Mrs. Parkes.

◆

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Per *Governor General*.—Left Shanghai July 15th. On 18th, about 25 miles below Nanking, fell in with two Europeans who had been plundered and much burned by pirates, took them in tow and left them under charge of H. M. S. *Centaur*, one has died since. On 24th, arrived at Hankow, found there *Yangtsze* and H. M. S. *Snake*. On 28th, at 1 P.M., *Fire Dart* arrived. On the 29th at 6 A.M., *Governor General* and *Yangtsze* left Hankow: 3 P.M. passed the *Surprise* 100 miles below Hankow, at 6 P.M. on same day arrived at Kewkiang. On 30th, *Hellespont* arrived. On 31st at day-light, left Kewkiang; at 2 P.M. passed the *Rajah* on shore. *Imperialists* closely investing Ngan-king; at 6 P.M. passed the *Ta-yung* in Wild Boar Reach; also a Dutch barque. On 2d Aug. passed Chinkiang; at 3 P.M. passed the *Fernandez* off Lang-shan, arrived at Shanghai 3d 3 A.M. At Kewkiang took on board a Ningpo sailor, the sole survivor of a large Ningpo boat that has been seen about the river for months; she had three Frenchmen in her and was taking rice into Ngauking, when the *Imperialists* laid hands on them. The boat had 29,000 taels on board, all hands were killed except this man and he swam for his life.

Per *Garland*.—The *Emma* from Shanghai, was lost about 30 miles from Newchwang. All hands saved, a small part of the Cargo saved by H. M. Gun-boat *Woodcock*.

Per *Pluto*, from the Yang-tsze-kiang. On passing the wreck of the *Manilla* her funnel was half out of water.

Bouncer reports the *Chusan* on shore on Bush Island.

The London mail of 26th June will be due in Hongkong on the 8th and here on the 15th inst. Last year it was received per str. *Yang tsze* on the 16th.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave to-morrow at day-light.

The *Yang-tsze* and *Governor General* arrived this morning from Hankow. A report will be found in the above.

The "perturbator of the public peace" and *our friend* is again before the Bench, and this time stands arraigned upon a list of charges long enough to alarm any one who may be a novice in the art of International disputes and Treaty questions, and hot enough to prove that the party, at the same time plaintiff and defendant, is in no humour for jesting. Our parti-colored acquaintance is of course the Chinese Custom House—at once a "perturbator" from the endless distances it appears to create in our commercial harmony, and our *friend* from the never-ceasing supplies which it periodically infuses into our columns. And yet labouring under the load of gratitude as we are we must be chary in our use of the term friend, because to our mind it implies a combination of qualities apparently inconsistent with the construction of a department composed of representatives of Western ideas, the directors as regards duties of a vast foreign trade, and yet the subordinates of native Mandarins — unimpeachable, grant it, in themselves; but equally unfortunate in the astute willness of their superiors and the dogged obstinacy of their but-too-frequent opponents.

Well, after all, this is not so much to be wondered at, for the system originated in foreign support temporarily afforded to the Native Government, locally impotent at the time; it was continued during a war, the result of Eastern arrogance and assumption; still found performing its functions when the error of not having opened Tientsin in '58 led to the Taku disaster of '59; and perpetuated when the unwise enforcement of indemnities on an unworthy foe at the close of a national encounter placed it in the hands of Eastern Diplomatists, by means of their foreign *employés*, to resort for the raising of the necessary supplies for those very indemnities to shifts which, if not evasions of a national contract in the letter, certainly are so in the spirit.

In saying this we do but point out some of the inherent weaknessess of our present system and are by no means assailants of it in its integrity; at the same time, matters have come to that pass, as is shown by late proceedings at this port, published in our present issue, that some better defined organization must be arrived at or the whole fabric will inevitably fall to the ground.

It appears to us, as lookers-on from the side-scenes, that there is some slight fear of the local feeling in the present movement becoming in some degree misdirected. We mean this—that to our view the late proceedings and orders so much complained of do in reality proceed direct from the Chinese Authorities themselves and do not originate with the Foreign Inspectorate; the latter we are equally of opinion can hardly have shown that healthy independence of counsel near the Native Authorities, which if properly exercised would be one of its chief recommendations in the eyes of foreigners. How far Her Majesty's Minister has approved Prince Kung's attempted inroad into Treaty Rights remains to be seen, and we trust we shall have no word to say against our representative in that respect. We have seen him firm enough in enforcing the performance of diplomatic relations—at the point of the sword—let us hope that he has not wiped out any of our Treaty privileges or rights, as our Superintendent of Trade, with a stroke of the pen.

A residence at Pekin is, however, in a commercial point of view, a great *embarras* to a Superintendent of Trade—removed from all intercourse with men practically commercial, and subject to theoretical propositions on the one hand and interested advocacy from the Chinese on the other, it is no easy task to arrive at that *juste milieu* which a gentleman, highly educated and of sound sense is, if in reach of correct information and advice, perhaps the most eminently capable of attaining between the claims of strict national obligations to a foreign power and the naturally interested but practical aspirations of his commercial compatriots. Thus, political matters may this summer detain Mr. Bruce at Pekin, but we shall much regret it if he does not pay a visit to Shanghai and other ports before the close of the autumn.

One word of advice to our Minister—and the humblest advisers are often not the least true—if the pigeon-holes of the Chancellerie deign to have departments marked "answered," and "unanswered," which from results we rather incline to doubt, what relative proportions do the contents of one bear to those of the other? and if we can at once supply a correct reply why should it be so? With a gallant Secretary of Legation and active Attachés, volunteers for all sorts of work, as we have not long ago seen—why should it be so?

Many a Commercial House has been ruined from want of attention to even minor details and many a kingdom has wasted away from disregard of the due performance of official work — even of routine.

H. M. Gun-boat *Starling* proceeded up the river on 31st ult. to return the guns that were taken at San-li-chiaou and brought down by the *Flamer* a few weeks since, of which particulars were given in the *North-China Herald* of 29th June, the rebels having intimated that they were ready to redeem them by delivering up the property they took from the Silk boats, for the restitution of which the guns were taken as security.

TIENTSIN.

Advices are to the 25th. Trade had assumed great activity; the traders were returning from the fairs in the interior. The heat was excessive, the usual range in the 24 hours being from 84 to 97 and sometimes reaching 106 and 108 in the shade. It has induced a disease called "heat apoplexy," and the mortality has been high among the troops.

PEKING.

Dates are to 20th ult. The Russian Minister had arrived overland from St. Petersburg. The Prussians have not got their treaty, the point in dispute being how soon they were entitled to reside at Peking. The Imperialists under Generals Sang-ko-lin-sin and Shing-paou report further victories over the rebels in Shantung. The Emperor had not returned to the capital.

NEWCHWANG.

The *Garland* arrived from Ying-tsze where the Consulate is established, on 27th ult. She reports the loss of the New Granada brig *Emma* from Shanghai about 30 miles from the above place. We learn by the *Garland* that a gentleman attached to the British Consulate when out riding a day or two before her departure, was assailed and dangerously wounded by three fellows who were engaged in beating a woman in whose behalf he was *going* (but had not time) to interpose. The Consul went on the following morning with some seamen and the Mandarins and, not finding the people, burnt down their house as it stood. This had the effect of getting the ringleaders caught. They belong to an organized gang who have for some time back been exercising a sort of terrorism over the bulk of people—those who follow peaceful avocations—and whom the Mandarins cannot control. They are designated by a term equivalent to "sworders" or "daggerers," in English from their arming themselves with sw or daggers. Of course they have their adherents among the mandarin's police, and other underlings. When the necessity of burning down the house was represented one of these latter stepped forward and announced the capture of the chief assailant. These sworders have for some time back been bragging about what they would do to foreigners. They are great brothel bullies and swaggerers and it probably "*riles*" them to see a new set of people walking and riding about the place and not caring a straw about them. In addition to the sworders gangs of mounted robbers not unfrequently make their appearance within or 12 miles of the place; and the mandarins themselves say that a very large body—rebels in fact—have been fighting with the Authorities in the north-east of the province.

THE YANG-TZE-KIANG.

By the *Governor General* and *Yang-tsze* steamers we have dates this morning to the 29th ultimo At Hankow business was proceeding satisfactorily. Settlements of Tea to date were 65 to 70 che including contracts, and there were 35 the market. The quality was of medium and common black leaf description. The supply of fine had ceased.

From Kinkiang we have no news. At Nanking there was no change in the state of affairs. The rebels were investing Ngauking. The river was falling and navigation becoming less difficult.

JAPAN.

No later dates have come to hand from Yokuhama, the *Fiery Cross* is hourly expected with advices to the 27th 28th. At Nagasaki there was no change.

FORMOSA.

This new port, opened to trade by the treaty of Tientsin, does not appear to have been endowed with the dignity of a Consular establishment until very lately. Mr. Robert Swinhoe, Interpreter to the Amoy Consulate, has now gone over to Tai-wan-foo to take charge. It will be an independent Vice-Consulate, but communications with Head-Quarters will pass through H.M. Consul at Foo-chow that he may be apprized of what is going on, in case reference is required to the Viceroy of Fokien under whose authority Formosa is placed. Admiral Hope has placed a gun-boat (the *Cockchafer*) to run between Amoy and Tai-wan-foo once a month.

Formosa is not so attractive in a mercantile point of view as many other new ports in China where trade is now being so largely developed, but there is as extensive field for enterprise in evolving the resources of that fine and wonderfully productive country, the result of which might be much more lucrative. The country affords great scope to a scientific man and we doubt not Mr. Swinhoe will find a store of amusement for his leisure hours in that line. The results of his researches in Formosa have already been laid before some of the Literary Societies.

The *Aden*, Capt. Bernard, has just made a remarkably quick voyage from Shanghai to Hongkong and back, which she accomplished in 8 days and 6 hours, including stay at Hongkong to discharge and load. She left Wosung on the 19th July at 9 A.M., and anchored at Hongkong on the 22nd at 8 P.M., being 83 hours. She left again on the 24th at 3 P.M., and anchored here on the 27th at 3 P.M., being 72 hours, having been 4 hours hove to outside in the night. Her whole time under steam on the voyage down and up was 155 hours. The *Aden* is decidedly the best of the P. & O. Company's ships on this line and is ably commanded.

At a Naval Court held at H.B.M.'s Consulate at Shanghai, on the 29th day of July, 1861, composed of C. Treasure Jones, Esq., H. M. Vice Consul, Lieut. Davis, R N., H. M. S. *Encounter*, and Mr. Vincent master-mariner, master of the *Emily Jane*, the following decision was given:

The Court having carefully examined the Master and Officers of the Iron Screw Steamer *Manila*, relative to the loss of the said vessel, are of opinion that no blame can be attached to the said Master and Officers, but that the intricate navigation of the river Yang-tze and the shifting nature of its banks were the causes of the accident.

C. TREASURE JONES,
Vice Consul,
President of the Court.

From our Chinese Correspondent.

The Shanghai Magistrate has issued a proclamation, stating that in consequence of the stratagems and devices of the rebels being numerous, it is difficult to say that the city is not infested with spies who communicate all the military affairs to the rebels. He therefore calls upon all those who have fled from Soochow and Chang-chow, and who, in consequence of losses sustained, must bear enmity against the rebels, to make secret search and engage ries, and in the event of their knowing the abode of any spies, to give information at his Yamên or to the street constable. As a greater inducement a reward will be given and the accuser will not be required to appear, unless in any extraordinary case, and even then will be only questioned and released immediately. The proclamation is promulgated specially for the Soochow and Changchow refugees.

A proclamation is likewise issued prohibiting gambling in the city temple, and punishment is threatened to any hereafter discovered desecrating the place in such a manner.

Nearly all the places round about here, and in fact all fell into the hands of the rebels last year, "Shanghai alone was left," and that, in consequence of the gallantry of Lin, the Shanghai Magistrate. The people have therefore been preserved in peace, and to show their gratitude a proposal is put forth to present Lin with a parasol—used by officers of government and carried by attendants. Fifty cash is requi ed, from each willing to subscribe and on the day of presentation all are requested to attend.

A woman was knocked down in the city the other day on account of the street being crowded, whereby her countenance was somewhat damaged; the person who caused the accident was dragged into a tea shop by some of the bystanders, and was asked whether he would rather pay the fine of $10 or be sent to the Magistrate. The man being at a loss what to do, yielded assent to the forfeiture of the dollars and was released.

A new tea-shop has just been opened in the Maloo; it consists of ten houses and has suspended some 200 odd lamps. The noise night and day there is something tremendous, and although the tea-shops about the place are more than numerous, this has the privilege of being accounted as the best.

There is a very strict search now made at the city gates, and a suspicious looking character is immediately stopped and cross-questioned, when if he can give a good account of himself he is allowed to pass, if not, sent into the Yamên. The inns and hotels inside the city have to make out a daily list of their guests, and an official pays a visit every night, and questions each guest as to his origin; if he can answer clearly he is allowed to remain, but if there is any prevarication the offender is delivered over to the magistrate.

THE WEATHER.

[illegible]—This has been the hottest July we have [illegible] the last seven years, taking either the range [illegible] by day and night. By day the range [illegible] 83 to 9 —the mean 90; in 185 ; it was [illegible] 96—the mean 89. By night it was 74 to [illegible] 83; in 1859 68 to 85, the mean 75. [illegible] had 16 days in succession with the [illegible] ranging from 90 to 96 by day and [illegible] 83 at night. The mornings have been very [illegible] breeze getting up until near noon. At [illegible] there was thunder and rain on 2 [illegible] and not again until the 20th, which was [illegible] by three cool days and nights at 82 and [illegible]

THE LOSS OF THE BRIG "EMMA."

Yino-tsze, 20th June, 1861.

Dear Sir,—The brig *Emma* left Woosung [illegible] Thursday afternoon, 6th inst, arriving off the [illegible] early next morning. On Friday, 14th, we [illegible] Leaou-Tie-Shan, and at 2 P.M. on 15th we [illegible] steering N.E. through discolored water as at [illegible], when Capt. Douglas considered he must [illegible] the entrance to the river Leaou-Ho and determined to keep in the wake of a fishing boat [illegible] appeared to be steering towards a fleet of na[illegible] at anchor some miles off. The wind was [illegible], and it was necessary to take in sail in [illegible] to pass the boat which we were following, [illegible] which then lowered its sail altogether, [illegible] a signal (as we soon had good reason to [illegible] in order to let us pass, which, as the [illegible] said did not suit him, and to avoid which [illegible] mainsail was taken in; and on the boat proceeding on her way, we again followed. Captain [illegible] had been using the lead some little time [illegible] the brig grounded, and in reply to my en[illegible] said "five fathoms." At half past 3 P.M. [illegible] vessel first bumped, and before sail could be [illegible] in the stuck on hard clay. The boat was [illegible] lowered with the mate and two men, [illegible] sounded all round and found on the lee side [illegible] average depth of one-and-half fathom and [illegible] the weather side two fathoms. By the time [illegible] boat returned the vessel had heeled over [illegible] to leeward, the sea, which was [illegible] heavier every moment, striking her re[illegible] and gradually sending her on her [illegible]. Exactly at 4 P.M. by my watch, which I [illegible] the time endeavoring to find a dry pocket [illegible] my compradore came up from the cabin, where [illegible] had been chin-chinning joss, and exclaimed "[illegible] got too much-ee water inside, truly my [illegible] secure one cent." Captain Douglas gave [illegible] helm in my charge while he went down to [illegible]. He returned very quickly with the information that all was up, the brig being bilged. [illegible] water soon came over the deck on the port [illegible] and the men rushed to the boat, leaving the [illegible] and myself alone on the vessel. They [illegible] for us to get in, and at last threatened to [illegible]—I then got in, and immediately after the [illegible] followed. When we got clear of the [illegible] it was ascertained that one rowlock was [illegible], and the oar had to be secured with twine. [illegible] looked very dangerous, and it was anti[illegible] the masts, from the continued bumping, [illegible] fall and submerge us before we could get [illegible]. Our position when well away was not [illegible]—fifteen persons in a boat propelled [illegible] oars, one of which was badly secured, and [illegible] a rudder. The wind and tide were taking [illegible] towards boats that were anchored at some [illegible]; when, however, we were within hail, [illegible] got up sail and were off. Then we were [illegible] till about ½ past 10 P.M., the efforts of the [illegible] being directed to keeping the boat's head [illegible] rollers which threatened every moment to [illegible] us, all the other hands being engaged bailing out the water. At last we got into breakers where we were struggling for an hour, when we got into shoal and smooth water, and jumping out we dragged the boat by main strength for a mile into 6 inches of water.

The moon, which was then leaving us, just enabled me to look at my watch by which we saw it was ¼ to 12 o'clock. The musical box which was thrown into the boat by the skipper at the last moment was duly wound up and the six tunes by Meyerbeer and other composers were listened to under far different circumstances than any that could have been anticipated by the most eccentric musician. At daylight we found ourselves on a mudflat which extended on all sides further than we could see. We waded across the flat towards the land, and after an hour's toil, some times up to our middles in mud, we arrived at a creek where were some small fishing boats. The proprietors could not be induced to take us to the wreck, for which service they required us to engage all the boats (ten) and demanded 1,200 taels down. At last I engaged a small junk to take us to Newchwang for 150 taels by paying down 70 dollars which were fortunately in a small trunk where I had secured my bills of lading, invoices, &c., and which was one of the few articles saved from the *Emma*, most of the other property having been thrown out of the boat by the men to lighten her when she was struck by a very heavy sea. At 9 A.M. on the next day, 17th June, we fortunately saw the gun-boat *Woodcock* at anchor off Yin-ko, and were received by Capt. Bosanquet and the officers in the kindest manner possible. Having been fed and clothed, the gun-boat proceeded to the scene of the wreck which we reached at half past 12 P.M on 18th. When first sighted she was surrounded by a multitude of junks—that these had been pretty busy was too evident when an inspection took place. The topmasts, rigging, and whatever was worth having were gone. The decks were cut through and half the cargo taken out. At low water a few bales were saved, but when the *Woodcock* retired to deeper water (waiting for the following low tide) several native boats who had been hovering round the wreck like so much carrion, thinking no doubt they could return to their pillering, actually commenced proceedings. One round shot however from the big gun, pointed intentionally near enough to shew what could be done if necessary, sent them to the rightabout, and they have kept at a respectful distance ever since.

Yin-ko, 28th June, 1861.

We returned to this place in the *Woodcock* with the few goods, which by great exertions on the part of the Commander and men were saved from the wreck of the *Emma* which was abandoned when it was found impossible, with the means on the spot, to get at the remainder of her cargo. I would now venture a word in favor of the brig's crew, which consisted of Mr. W. R. Tyser, mate (who behaved throughout in a particularly collected manner), William Hornsby, cook, C. Wilson, R. Little, Jas. Brown, F. Mansfield, and W. Hanlon. Their conduct was very good from the time we left Shanghai, and especially during the eight hours we were struggling against a heavy sea in a badly found boat. They have lost all they possessed, and are in my humble opinion well worthy the sympathy of the Shanghai merchants to whom I feel sure it is only necessary to make their distress known in order that it may be relieved.

In conclusion, I would suggest to masters of vessels bound to this port, on no account to attempt passing over the bar without the aid of a pilot who may be got from one of the numerous junks going in or out for twenty dollars.

B.

The Annual General Meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce was held on Saturday last, the 27th July, at Messrs. Lindsay & Co.'s, R. C. Antrobus, *Esq., Chairman, in the Chair, when the following Members were present and Firms represented:—*

Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co., G. Barnet & Co., Birley, Worthington & Co., Bower, Hanbury & Co., J. F. Carter, Chapman, King & Co., A. Cashny, Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Dent & Co., Dow & Co., Fletcher & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Gilman & Co., Wm. Hargreaves, Hogg Brothers, Holliday Wise & Co., Jardine, Matheson & Co., Jarvie, Thorburn & Co., Johnson & Co., Lindsay & Co., Reiss & Co., Shaw, Brothers & Co., Smith, Kennedy & Co., Thorne Brothers, Ullett & Co., Watson & Co., and A. Wilkinson & Co.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by reading the following Report of the Committee, as well as the letter of protest to Her Majesty's Consul and his reply relating to late innovations of the Customs Authorities at this port.

British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, 27th July, 1861.

The Committee have now the honor of laying before the Members of the Chamber the following report of the year's proceedings, which have not been very extended, but have embraced such subjects of importance as have presented themselves since the last Annual General Meeting.

In the month of December, 1860, the Chamber addressed the Earl of Elgin on the subject of the Custom-house regulations in force at Shanghai, enclosing copies of the previous voluminous correspondence between the Chamber and H. M.'s Minister and H. M.'s Consul at this port, drawing His Excellency's attention to some points injurious to British interests and suggesting remedies for the same, especially in the substitution of Drawbacks for Exemption Certificates in cases of re-exports to another Chinese port; a point, the practical improvement of which, his Lordship, from his reply, does not appear to have thoroughly comprehended, but of which the Committee would still strongly urge upon H. M.'s Government the adoption.

The general subject matter of the Chamber's address being already, according to his Lordship, the subject of a communication between Mr. Bruce and H. M.'s Government, the Earl of Elgin did not undertake to pronounce an opinion on the questions at issue, nor up to the present time has the Chamber heard of any result as arising from the communications with the Home Government.

In the month of February, by the courteous invitation of Admiral Sir J. Hope, the Chamber was enabled to send a deputation of three of its members with the Naval Expedition up the river Yang-tsze, and the valuable report of the deputation on its return was printed for the general use of this community.

In the course of April, it became necessary to address the Post-master at Hongkong, in consequence of the cessation of Post Office management here by the officers of H. M.'s Consulate. The Hongkong authorities were unable to meet the views of the Chamber to establish an independent Post Office on the score of expense, and instituted the present arrangements which are but temporary.

The Committee are of opinion that on the whole the best course will be for the management of the Post Office to revert to H. M.'s Consulate, but feel equally clearly that it will be but fair for H. M.'s Government to make a more liberal allowance than heretofore on account of the now much extended work of our local post office; as well as, that according to H. M.'s Consul, from the revenue derived from the Shanghai branch, the Imperial Government could well afford to make the suggested increased allowance.

The Committee cannot but draw the serious attention of the Chamber to the enormous and unreasonable exactions lately levied by the local authorities in excess of Treaty duties upon all branches of the local trade, the weight of which falls almost entirely upon foreign interests. It would appear indeed as if this were simply the mode adopted by the Chinese authorities for collecting from foreign trade those very indemnities which the Government of China is bound to pay to Foreign Governments, and difficult though it may appear for the representatives of Foreign countries to interfere in the matter of the native taxation, so clear is the object of these exactions, and so contrary are they in spirit to the treaties only lately ratified with Foreign powers, that the Committee urgently suggest a forcible representation of the matter being made to H. M. Minister by the Chamber of Commerce.

The accounts for the year are laid before the Meeting, and show a satisfactory balance on hand of Tls. 803.

The strength of the Chamber has been materially added to by fresh accessions during the current year, and represents with hardly any exception British commercial interests at this port.

Within the last fortnight the Committee regret to state that new and unauthorised regulations, being also quite contrary in many respects to the Treaty rights of British subjects, have again been put in force by the Customs authorities of this port. Against this illegal proceeding the Chamber has formally protested to H. M.'s Consul in a letter now laid before its members, and it will be for this meeting to decide what further steps shall be taken by the Chamber to protect so far as it can by its representations and its influence, here and elsewhere, the Treaty rights and interests of British merchants.

R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

(*Copy.*) British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, 25th July, 1861.

Sir,—Enclosed I have the honor of handing to you a copy of certain new Regulations bearing date the 22nd July, which have been posted up in the Custom House, and in accordance with which that Office now claims that all the duties in question should be paid. (see *North-China Herald*, July 27.)

It is not the intention of the Chamber on the present occasion to enter at length upon the subject of these Regulations, but it loses no time in addressing you to protest: *Firstly*—Against the act of the Custom House in framing and attempting to put into force new Regulations without the consent previously obtained of the British Authorities, to whose subjects trading under Treaty protection such new rules must apply; and *secondly*—Against the manner in which, under the Regulations alluded to, the Custom House Authorities interpret the Treaty clause respecting Transit duties, which, in the opinion of the Chamber, are very clearly defined by Treaty as only leviable upon the transit of either imports or exports the property of Foreigners, and in those cases in which they exercise their option of commuting the transit duties for one-half of the Tariff duties, *between Treaty ports and the interior of the country*, and certainly *not between one Treaty port and another.*

Further, the Chamber considers that the system of granting exemption certificates on the re-export of goods whether Foreign or Native has become by long usage the established custom of this port, many operations being entered into with this knowledge and in reliance upon this fact which must be seriously interfered with by any sudden alteration; that on these grounds alone, without alluding to the right to claim such exemption certificate under the Treaty which the Chamber considers to exist, it is not competent for the Chinese Authorities to alter such established usage without due notice to the Mercantile Community, and certainly not without previously consulting at least the local British Authority, if not Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin.

Moreover, in the opinion of the Chamber, Clause 6 of the Regulations enclosed contains an implication that the Custom House has a right to impose a duty, (which for the present it intends not to enforce) which appears to be quite at variance with Clause 45 of the Treaty of Tientsin.

For these reasons the Chamber does hereby protest against such new and unauthorized regulations and alterations; it requests your immediate attention to the matter and begs that this its protest may be brought without delay before the notice of Her Majesty's Minister and Chief Superintendent of Trade at Pekin.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

To
W. H. Medhurst, Esquire,
Her Majesty's Consul,
Shanghai.

(*Copy.*) British Consulate,
Shanghai, *July 27th*, 1861.

Sir,—I have had the honour to receive your letter dated the 25th inst., calling my attention to a Code of Regulations under date the 22nd July lately posted up in the Custom House, and requesting me, on behalf of the Chamber, to convey to H. M.'s Minister at Peking their formal protest against the irregular manner in which the said Regulations have been promulgated, and the construction which they place on Treaty stipulations.

The Superintendent of Customs addressed me a letter on the 20th inst., announcing his receipt of instructions from Prince Kung to stop the issue of exemption certificates on China produce carried from one port to another from the 17th inst., and he followed up his notice by a second letter on the 22nd inst., enclosing a copy of the Regulations you allude to, which he declared were necessary as a temporary measure until Prince Kung could decide how to treat Chinese produce brought into port after having been before imported elsewhere.

As I looked upon the issue of Exemption Certificates on Chinese produce as a long established usage of the port, whether permissible under the 45th Article of the Treaty or not, and therefore not revocable without the assent of H. M.'s Minister and due notice to all persons concerned, and as I considered the Regulations in themselves objectionable on many grounds, I informed the Superintendent of Customs, in a reply dated the 23rd inst., that I could recognize neither innovation, but that I was prepared, if any alteration were desired, to take it into consideration, and refer it for Mr. Bruce's opinion by the next northward mail.

The Superintendent declined my offer, and persisted in maintaining the correctness of his proceedings, allowing the Regulations meanwhile to be posted at the Custom House in the English language, and to be put in force in several instances on goods landed and shipped by British subjects.

Under these circumstances I had no alternative than to issue the Notification of the 25th inst., which you have doubtless seen, and to lodge a formal protest dated the 26th inst., against the Superintendent's acts, in which I remonstrated not only against the abrupt and discourteous manner in which the innovations had been made, but pointed out the objectionable character of the Regulations themselves.

That protest together with all correspondence connected with it will be transmitted to H. M.'s Minister by the next northward mail, and I shall take the same opportunity of conveying a copy of your letter under acknowledgment for the information of the Honorable Mr. Bruce.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed,) W. H. MEDHURST,
H. M. Consul.

To
R. C. Antrobus, Esq.
Chairman of the British Chamber
of Commerce.

On which it was proposed by Robert Reid, Esq., and seconded by James Hogg, Esq.

Resolution 1st: That the Report of the Committee be adopted and the accounts passed. Carried unanimously.

Resolution 2nd: Proposed by E. Webb, Esq., seconded by J. Whittall, Esq., that Messrs. Blain, Tate & Co. be elected Members of the Chamber of Commerce. Carried unanimously.

The Chairman then rose and addressed the Meeting. He remarked that the current business of the meeting having been disposed of, probably the most important object of the Chamber remained yet to be carried out. It was unnecessary to allude at any length to the late irregularities and innovations of the Custom House for they were known to all present, but it had appeared advisable to the Committee that some authenticated notice of these should be recorded, and it had therefore requested in the *Daily Shipping List* of the 22nd inst., that cases deserving of attention should be sent in; as the result of this eleven cases had been presented to the Committee and he was bound to say that the Committee having at a meeting held the previous day carefully gone through each one of such cases, was of opinion that they were one and all to be considered as "proven." It appeared that these cases might be divided into three classes. In the first there were three cases, viz: from the General body of resident Storekeepers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Lindsay & Co., in which the complaint was made that the Customs had insisted on a duty upon Articles enumerated as "Duty free" in Rule 2 attached to the Tariff. It was curious to remark the inconsistency which, according to the Storekeepers' letters prevailed in the proceedings of the Customs on this head, as they gave a long list of articles all used and only used as "ships' stores" on which duty was enforced, and an equally long list of articles identical in use and application on which no duty was requested. They said, and with great reason, that under the old Treaty, in the Tariff of which only two classes of articles were enumerated as "duty free," they always imported all the goods in question without duty, whereas under the present Treaty in which under Rule 2 a very great extension was made "nominatim" of articles to be exempt from duty they were not only made the objects of great inconsistency of practice by the Customs but placed in a worse position than under the Treaty of Nankin. It might possibly be said there was some reason in charging duty on articles imported solely for sale, but without for a moment admitting that and maintaining the practice in force to be contrary to Treaty, it was clear the Customs did not thus act from this motive, for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s case proves that they were obliged to pay duty on "ships' stores" imported from their own establishment at Hongkong and solely for the use of their own vessel, and the answer just received to Messrs. Lindsay & Co.'s complaint of duty being enforced on an importation of rope and wire rigging that "duty is demanded unless such goods are put on board a ship for consumption" only goes to prove that simply because Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s brig, the *Lanrick*, happened not to be in port when the stores arrived *therefore* they would have to pay duty on them, an argument which assuredly would not hold good anywhere. Moreover, in the list of duty free goods "ships' stores" immediately follows the item of "household stores," and to carry on the same argument all such stores not immediately put into consumption upon arrival should be dutiable articles, but which we know is never attempted by the Customs.

The fact remained that a great inconsistency is practised in exempting some and charging other goods of the same nature, and that the latter practice appears to the Committee to be quite contrary to the wording and the spirit of the Treaty.

The second class of cases consists of those in which in the opinion of the Committee the Customs have put forward illegal claims for Transit duties, in complete opposition to the Treaty provisions on that head. There are two on goods actually purchased in this market, those of Messrs. Chapman, King and Co. and Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.; two on teas transported by river in foreign vessels from Hankow to this, viz., Messrs. Fletcher and Co. and Messrs Lindsay and Co.; two on goods sent up hence to Hankow for sale there, viz., Messrs. Smith, Kennedy and Co. and Messrs. Thorne Brothers. The peculiar application of each claim will be best understood by reference to the cases laid before the Chamber, but it may shortly be stated that the present claim of the Customs appears to be entirely at variance with the wording and spirit of the Treaty of Tientsin. The arrangement of Transit duties is essentially in the nature of a commutation of inland duties made to protect the foreigner in his trading operations in the interior of the country from the irregular levies of the Native local Custom Houses; they are now fixed, when leviable, at half the Tariff duty, and at this rate it remains by Article 28 of the Treaty optional to the Foreigner to avail of this stipulation or to pay the local Chinese charges at the various inland Custom Houses; but most assuredly, they are not intended to forcedly apply to purchases made *at a Treaty port* by Foreigners of Natives who have already paid the inland duties in bringing the goods to market, nor equally certainly are they meant to apply to the simple transit between *one open Port and another*—for were it otherwise and that the necessary ingredient of transmission to or from a mart in the interior from or to a Treaty port were thus thrust aside it would amount to a levy of 50 per cent more than the Tariff duty, leaving the merchandize still open to the charge of all those inland duties of which the Transit duties as arranged per Treaty are intended as the commutation. The Committee therefore recommend the Chamber to use all its influence to prevent an interpretation of the 28th Article and Rule 7th attached to the Tariff, so contrary to Treaty rights, being enforced by the Chinese Customs.

The Third class contains those cases in which the Customs by a sudden refusal, enforced without a moments notice, to grant these exemption certificates on the re-export of goods which have long been the usage of this port inflict such re-exports with the burden of an additional duty at the port of their destination and under their reading of article 45 of the Treaty would repeat this additional impost upon every article of Chinese produce *Tea and Silk included* upon each fresh voyage between port and port.

Such cases are those of Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co. on Cotton and Pongees, Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. on peas and re-exports and I would draw especial attention to the latter Gentlemen's letter to H. M.'s Consul and to Messrs. Fletcher & Co.'s case of Silk imported from Ningpo by which will be seen the full application of the present attempted charges.

In both cases the use of the port of Ningpo is a matter forced upon the Foreign House, for owing to the disorganization of the interior of the country the usual and the less expensive route to this port *viâ* Hangchow is completely closed and teas and silk from the adjoining districts are driven to avail of Ningpo as the only means of reaching this, the port of ultimate export to a foreign country. What then is the result to such produce of the late alteration of the Custom House at Ningpo? take Messrs. Fletcher & Co.'s case of Silk.

An export duty is paid at Ningpo Tls. 10; and exemption Certificate refused; therefore an Import duty here has to be paid of Tls. 10 and from the Commissioner of Custom's letter to Messrs. Fletcher & Co., it would appear that they may have to thank the energy and prompt attention of H. M.'s Consul and his protest against these innovations for having to pay a third duty by way of export hence which under the leniency of the Customs would otherwise not have been for the present enforced. Thus, gentlemen, the silk of a foreign house forced by the weakness of the Chinese Government to avail of a circuitous and expensive route would actually be subjected to a Duty of Tls. 30 instead of Tls. 10 and Messrs. Adamson & Co.'s tea to a duty of Tls. 8.7.5 instead of the Tariff rate, Transit duties being included, of Tls. 3.7.5.!!

If this be so, either the Treaty of Tientsin is an enormous sham and its supposed advantages worse than delusions, or the present action of the Custom House is egregiously wrong.

Now in former instances, and we have had several, when complaints have been high against the Custom House the reply has always been "Why do you not produce cases of injustice? You talk a great deal but show no instances where you are wronged."

It was to meet this specious argument that the Chamber asked in the present instance for cases, and I do not think it can be denied that enough and more than enough have been produced to prove our case. It is true that thanks are especially due to the energy of the Consul that these obnoxious and illegal regulations have been withdrawn, but that cannot affect the merits of the case, and we have only to thank the Consul and our own united resistance to the attempted impositions that we are for the moment free from them.

The question then remains what course it is best to adopt to prevent their recurrence and this the Committee have carefully considered.

Gentlemen, we are all acquainted more or less with Her Majesty's Minister in China, and personally popular as he most deservedly is, we at the same time are all aware that in matters like the present, judging from the past, we cannot expect to receive, if at all, a speedy answer to our application or to see very prompt action in the matter resorted to—for such qualities we are aware, or especially the former, do not rank amongst the merits of H. M.'s Minister at Pekin.

The Committee therefore, and also on account of the great importance of the matter, recommends the Chamber to resolve that whilst again addressing H. M.'s Minister direct upon the subject, so that if he sees fit he may take immediate action in the matter, it should also memorialise the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs through the medium of Mr. Bruce at Pekin.

They also propose to have the present cases published for general information and transmitted to England that attention may be drawn to the grave irregularities complained of. It is not a raid against the present Custom House System that is now set on foot—far from it,—but a decided protest against some of its arbitrary and illegal proceedings. That was all he had lay before the meeting he believed, and he had to apologise for so long occupying its time, but the importance of the question and the desire of showing the general bearing of the cases sent in to the Chamber had appeared to the Committee to render some such remarks as the above advisable.

Resolution 3: Proposed by J. L. Maclean and seconded by A. Campbell. Passed unanimously—

That the cases numbered 1 to 11 adduced by various Mercantile Houses, in accordance with the invitation issued by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce on the 22nd inst., exhibit on the part of the Customs Authorities, a decided tendency to arbitrary proceedings, and an equal disregard for the rights secured to British Subjects by the Treaty of Tientsin, whilst the framing and enforcing new regulations without the previously obtained consent of the British Authorities is quite illegal; that it therefore appears advisable to address the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the subject generally through Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin, in order to obtain redress of such illegalities, and to prevent their future occurrence, and that Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin should also be again addressed direct upon the same subject.

Resolution 4: Proposed by E. F. Duncanson and seconded by R. J. Ashton. Passed unanimously—

That the forced and daily increasing exactions levied upon the trade of Shanghai by the local Authorities, whilst ostensibly enforced upon the Chinese merchants, do, in reality, constitute a serious burden upon the foreign trade, in addition to the duties levied according to Tariff; that such would appear to have an undoubted connection with the raising of funds, required to provide the indemnity due to foreign Governments; that they are quite in opposition to the whole spirit of the Treaty of Tientsin and that it is therefore advisable in addressing the Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, to draw his attention to this matter, and more especially in addressing H. M. Minister at Pekin, to ask for his prompt and active intervention.

The meeting then proceeded to elect by ballot a Committee for the ensuing year when the following gentlemen were elected:—E. Webb, J. W. Whittall, R. C. Antrobus, J. Thorne, A. Brand, R. J. Ashton, W. G. Howell and J. Kahn—after which—

Resolution No. 5: That Mr. Man, a member of the old Committee being conversant with the details of the questions to be treated in the addresses to the Home Government and Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin be requested to give the benefit of his services to the present Committee. Proposed by W. G. Howell, seconded by A. Brand—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Reid, proposed a vote of thanks to the Committee of the past year for their services and Mr. Hogg, a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and the meeting then broke up.

R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

[The Chamber of Commerce has published a pamphlet containing the above Minutes and the cases referred to.]

NAGASAKI SHIPPING LIST.

July. ARRIVED.

13—Heilige Willibrordus, (Dut. bg.), Kleve, Singapore.
14—Templeman, (Am. bk.), Spencer, Shanghai.
17—Heloise, (Fr. bk.), Rogerie, Shanghai.
18—Dove, (H.M.S.), Bullock, from a cruise.

July. DEPARTED.

13—Actæon, (H.M. S.), Ward, Simonoseki.
13—Algerine, (H.M. gun-bt.), Hallowes, Simonoseki.
13—Dove, (H.M. gun-bt.), Bullock, Simonoseki.
13—Leven, H.M. gun-bt.), Arundel, Simonoseki.
13—Philippe De'anoye. (Am. bk.), Terry, S.hai.
15—Fruiter, (Am. bk.), Webster, Shanghai.
16—Roseneath, (Br. bg.), Tribbey, Ningpo.
17—Delhi, (Br. bk.), Thwaites, Shanghai.
18—Dove, (H.M.S.), Bullock, on a cruize.

SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

List of New Books received this mail.

245A—The Colony of Natal—Dr. Mann.
246—Vancouver Island and British Columbia—Pemberton.
247—Adventures in Equatorial Africa—Du Chaillu.
248—About London—Ritchie.
249—Ragged London—Hollingshead.
250—Cotton Trade of Great Britain—Mann.
251—Notes on Nursing—Florence Nightingale.
252—Hare on Representation.
253—Hand-Book of the Mechanical Arts—Burn.
254—Cœlebs the Younger in search of a Wife.
255—The Curate's Wife.
256—The Wine Guide.
257—Puck on Pegasus.
2,048—Tales from Blackwood, 12 volumes.
2,049—Tales from Bentley, 4 volumes.
2,410—Truth answers best.
2,411—Rubbing the Gilt off.
2,412—Maria Grahame.
2,413—Woodcroft and its Elder Daughters.
2,414—Nut-Brown Maids.
2,415—La Beata, 2 volumes.—Trollope.
260—The Physiology of Common Life—G.H. Lewes, 2nd vol.
—Buckle's History of Civilization in England—2nd vol.

Shanghai, 31st July, 1861.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PILOT BOAT *NEW YORK* 81 TONS.
„ *J. A. POTTER* 30 „

WE the undersigned Licensed Pilots for the port of Shanghae having purchased the above boats, will attend to all communications that may be addressed to us through Messrs. H. Fogg & Co., where we have established our office, and we beg to inform all ship Masters visiting this port that none but *licensed* pilots will be put out of either of the above boats.

Wm. H. MOORE,
R. B. WADE,
J. K. MOONEY,
JOHN EVANS.

17au Shanghai, 22d February, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned having agreed that on account of Sheep, Cattle and Poultry being so very scarce, and consequently dear, to raise the prices of the following from 1st April, 1861,—

For House Use.

Soupmeat	at 8	Tls. cts.	₩ lb.
Beefsteak & Roast Beef	„ 9	„	„
Mutton Chop and Leg	„ 13	„	„
Do. Fore part	„ 11	„	„
Sheep's Head	„ 15	„	each
Do. Liver	„ 15	„	„
Ox Tail	„ 10	„	„
Ox Tongue	„ 30	„	„
Corned Tongue	„ 50	„	„

For Ships Use.

Beef	at 8	Tls. cts.	₩ lb.
Mutton	„ 11	„	„
Vegetables	„ 3	„	„
Fowls and Ducks	„ 4	Tls.	₩ doz.
Eggs	„ 10	Tls. cts.	„
Milk	„ 19	„	₩ bottle.

(Signed) TUCK-CHUN.
„ PAUL.
„ CHIN-AIK.
„ WA-HEE.
„ JIM-ACHAY.
„ CHUAN-SING.
„ GEE-LOONG.
„ GEOK-FOONG.

21se Shanghai, 20th March, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS
AND BAKERS.
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

豐順 *Fong-shun.*

J. L. ROBERTS,

Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
French Bund
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
Shanghai.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記

SAEKEE,

YANG-KIN-PANG.
Shanghae.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins and Embroideries, Lacquered and Japan Ware, and a variety of European goods.

20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

C. H. RICHARDS & CO.,

STOREKEEPERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
AND AUCTIONEERS.

AMERICAN JEU-YO-BAN
28de Yokuhama. Japan.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
July 26	Wanderer	A. schr	175	West	Chefoo & T'tsin	.. 15	General	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 26	Parvel	Da. bk	243	Fischer	Hongkong	.. 13	do	Harkort and Co
.. 26	Frisia Westphalia	Old. bk	454	Janssen	do	.. 14	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 26	Queen of the Ocean	B. ship	670	Ellisson	Torbay	Mar 24	Coals	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 26	Delhi	B. bark	380	Thwaites	Nagasaki	July 17	General	Turner and Co
.. 26	Mallard	B. ship	637	Barr	Liverpool	Mar 9	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. *27	Raleigh	B. ship	567	Sadler	London	.. 25	do	Hogg Brothers
.. 27	Ly-ee-moon	B. str	369	Hill	Hongkong	July 23	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 27	Aden	B. str	507	Bernard	do	.. 24	do *	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O Co.
.. 27	Soloman Family	B. ship	760	Nicholls	Wanchew	.. 24	General	A. R. Tilby
.. 27	C. E. Tilton	A. bark	448	Briard	Taku	.. 12	Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 27	P. C. Kinch	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Fuchau	.. 24	Timber	Russell and Co
.. 27	Garland	A. schr	113	Luders	Yang-tsze	.. 15	General	Master
.. 27	Hanover	B. ship	1045	Rich	Hongkong	.. 17	Rice	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 27	Ocean Queen	Sia. sh	600	Janson	do	.. 14	General	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 27	Woodan	Pru. bk	350	Ohlsen	Amoy	.. 23	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 27	A Danish Barque							
.. 28	Cometa	Spa bg	149	De Oliz	Manila		do	A. R. Tilby
.. 28	Ida D. Rogers	A. schr	216	Morehouse	G. of Pechell	.. 11	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 28	Cosmopolite	B. str	559	Campbell	Hongkong	.. 24	do	Dent and Co
.. 28	Flamer, (93) [H M	g.-boat		Bingham				
.. 29	Eagle	B. schr	110	McPhee	Ningpo	.. 27	Teas	Ullett and Co
.. 29	Paragon	Sia. sh	800	Adamson	Swatow	.. 19	General	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 31	Harriet Armitage	B. bark	199	Smith	Taku	July 12	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 31	Templeman	A. bark	344	Spencer	Nagasaki	.. 23	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 31	Argus	Ha. bg	168	Mortensen	Tientsin	.. 12	Sundries	Overweg and Co
.. 31	Magna Bona	B. ship	600	Tyson	Fuchau	.. 25	Timber	Bower, Hambury & Co
.. 31	C. L. Bevan	A. bark	330	Pearson	Nagasaki	.. 25	Rice	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 31	Bouncer (95), [H M	g.-boat		Creasy	Nanking			
Aug 1	Alma	Da. bg	177	Bang	Taku	.. 12	General	Dent and Co
.. 1	Eliza Mary	B. schr	126	Fine	Hakodadi	.. 7	do	Order
.. 1	Sea Forth	Sia. bk	250	Garson	Hongkong	.. 16	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 1	Theodore & Julie	Da. bg	200	Lorenzen	Tientsin	.. 18	Peas, &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 1	Avonvale	B. bark	307	McLaren	Wanchew	.. 29	General	Ullett and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date	Vessels. *	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
July 27	Sea Witch	B. bark	373	Hughes	Chefoo & T'tsin	Sun., &c.	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 27	Mary R. Mitford	B. bark	519	Leadley	Amoy	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 27	Cuba	Ha. bg	212	Hamann	Chefoo	Re-expts.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 28	Ceres	Da. bg	200	Tinn	Fuchau	Ball., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 28	A Danish Barque						
.. 29	Fei-loong [H I M	str.		Baker	Chefoo & T'tsin		
.. 30	Chusan	B. str.	529	Corbett	Hankow	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 31	Aar	Ha. sh.	338	Bruhn	Hkong & W'poa	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 31	Bertha Köhn	Ha. sch	180	Schulz	Swatow	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 31	Ly-ee-moon	B. str	369	Hill	Hongkong	do	Dent and Co
Aug 1	Gharra	B. bark	501	Burkitt	Nagasaki	do	Wm. Hargreaves
.. 1	Alicia	B. bark	236	Moose	do	Stores&c	Hogg Brothers
.. 1	Nautilus	A. ship	549	Elwell	Hongkong	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co.
.. 1	Curlew	A. bark	495	Ballard	do	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 1	Clara Novello †	B. ship	512	Hingston	Fuchau		W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 1	Rapido	B. bark	299	Lloyd	Chefoo	Ball, &c.	Dow and Co.
.. 2	Fernandez	Por. str	231	Xavier	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Dent and Co

* With Mails. † Part of the Original Cargo & Re-exports.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of the* EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI.

Year ending 30th June,	Total Black	Total Green	TEA Total Pounds	SILK Total Bales
1844-45,			3,800,627	6,433
1845-46,			12,459,988	15,192
1846-47,			12,494,140	15,972
1847-48,			15,711,142	21,176
1848-49,			18,303,074	18,134
1849-50,			22,363,370	15,237
1850-51,			36,722,540	17,243
1851-52,			57,675,000	20,631
1852-53,			69,431,000	28,076
1853-54,			50,343,847	58,319
1854-55,	45,385,816	34,835,429	80,221,245	53,965
1855-56,	29,115,273	30,184,693	59,299,966	57,463
1856-57,	12,470,686	28,443,704	40,914,390	92,160
1857-58,	25,978,114	25,988,527	51,317,003	66,391
1858-59,			39,135,939	85,970
1859-60,	25,663,666	27,800,105	53,463,771	67,874
1860-61,	8,260,398	11,346,118	19,606,516	85,924

Year ending 30th June,	TO GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, HONGKONG *and* PORTS BEYOND. Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total lbs.	SILK Total Bales	TO THE UNITED STATES. Black Tea	Green Tea	TEA Total lbs.	SILK Total Bales
1847-48,			11,372,141	19,117	226,636	1,514,151	1,740,787	
1848-49,			12,310,363	15,915	616,257	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
1849-50,			13,867,497	13,162	1,618,829	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
1850-51,			21,687,816	15,325	2,751,899	7,316,641	11,068,540	250
1851-52,			31,225,000	20,335	3,600,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	296
1852-53,			38,664,100	24,803	2,934,700	19,965,600	22,900,300	534
1853-54,			29,856,188	55,185	3,118,200	13,584,200	16,702,400	1,074
1854-55,	39,586,059	10,428,036	50,014,095	53,065	1,154,373	22,584,508	23,738,881	
1855-56,	24,668,430	8,543,424	33,211,854	56,276	289,442	20,650,537	20,939,979	1,188
1856-57,	10,607,084	10,794,487	21,401,571	90,523	381,553	16,886,572	17,268,125	1,637
1857-58,	22,415,292	7,212,648	29,627,940	67,391	315,303	17,625,806	17,941,109	1,608
1858-59,	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	83,330	580,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500
1859-60,	23,098,813	8,522,391	31,621,204	66,320	659,401	17,639,987	18,299,388	1,554
1860-61,	6,975,430	4,539,454	11,514,881	84,736	874,441	6,404,353	7,278,794	1,564

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July*, 1860, *to 30th June*, 1861.

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA lbs.	GREEN TEA lbs.	TEA. Total lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN, *direct*,	6,975,430	4,539,454	11,514,884	75,498
UNITED STATES,	871,441	6,404,353	7,278,794	1,564
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,				
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,				
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,		335,108	335,108	7,963
COASTWISE,	410,527	67,203	477,730	
INDIA,				875
MANILA,				24
Total	8,260,398	11,346,118	19,606,516	85,924

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July 3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	Hongkong	101			101			
.. 4	Azof, str.,	476	do.	1,012	166	23	1,201			
.. 12	Carthage, str.,	500	do.			12	12			
.. 12	Chrysolite,	471	London	11			11			
.. 13	Sharpshooter,	481	do.	241	19	31	291	13		
.. 18	Challenger,	698	do.	338	113		451			81
.. 19	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,984	322	29	2,335			

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aden	July 27	B. str	507	Bernard	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co.	Hongkong	4th inst *
Adriatic	July 14	B. bark	302	Barron	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Swatow	Early
Alma	Aug 1	Da. bg	177	Bang	Dent and Co		
Amalia	July 18	Bre. bg	198	Oldjahns	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo &T'tsin	cld 2 inst
Andes	June 28	Am. sh.	460	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co		
Anna Maria	July 3	B. bark	480	Hurst	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	cld 27 ult
Antelope	July 16	Sia. bk		Helmsoht	A. R. Tilby		
Assyrian	July 19	B. ship	555	Shepherd	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Argus	July 31	Ha. bg	168	Mortensen	Overweg and Co		
Avonvale	Aug 1	B. bark	307	McLaren	Ullett & Co		
Beaver	July 9	A. ship	727	Smith	Russell and Co	Hankow	cld 2 inst
Berwick Walls *Hulk*	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Bo-Peep	July 25	B. str.	73	Shaw	Oppert and Co		
Britannia	July 9	B. bark	582	Peart	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
C. E. Tilton	July 27	A. bark	448	Briard	Wm. Pustau and Co		
C. L. Bevan	July 31	A. bark	330	Pearson	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Charlotte Ann	May 28	B. bark	435	Good	W. R. Adamson and Co.	London	Early
Chin-chin	June 23	B. lug.	* 70		Jas. T. Kew		
Cometa	July 28	Spa. bg	149	De Oliz	A. R. Tilby		
Coromandel	May 24	B. ship	735	Thompson	A. R. Tilby		
Cosmopolite	July 28	B. str	559	Campbell	Dent and Co	Hankow	5th inst
Cricket	July 15	B. str.			Dent and Co.		
Delhi	July 26	B. bark	380	Thwaites	Turner and Co.		
Don Pedro II	July 25	A. bark	258	Lewis	Augustine Heard and Co		
Eagle	July 29	B. schr	110	McPee	Ullett and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Egean	July 9	B. bark	307	Newton	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Imdt.
Eliza Mary	Aug 1	B. schr	126	Fine	Order		
Elizabeth	June 18	B. ship	442	Samson	A. R. Tilby	Chefoo&S'tow	Early
Elizabeth F. Willetts	July 21	A. ship	825	Williams	Order		
Elizabeth	July 21	B. schr	146	Wright	Master		
Emma	July 21	B. schr	110	Ferguson	Master	Ningpo	cld 27 ult
Europe	July 11	Fr. bg	268	Simon	T. Kroes and Co	Yokuhama	Early
Parvel	July 20	Da. bk	243	Fischer	Harkort and Co		
Fawn	July 7	B. brig	151	Leigh	Barnes Dallas	Newchwang	Early
Firefly	July 19	A. bark	401	Martin	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.	Nagasaki	6th inst
Flora	July 6	B. bark	304	Williamson	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Frisia Westphalia	July 26	Old. bk	454	Janssen	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.		
Fruiter	July 25	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co		
Garland	July 27	A. schr	113	Luders	Lindsay and Co		
Gauntlet	June 18	B. ship	693	Welsh	Dent and Co		
Geelong	June 30	B. bark	396	Grate	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	Early
Georgiana	July 22	B. ship	445	Jones	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Imdt.
Hanover	July 27	B. bark	1045	Rich	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Harriet Armitage	July 31	B. bark	199	Smith	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Taku	Early
Hongkong		B.	179	Galhardt	Master		
Horatio	July 16	A. ship	460	Palmer	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Ida D. Rogers	July 28	A. schr	216	Morehouse	A. R. Tilby		
Imperial	July 13	B. ship	1388	Wescott	Lindsay and Co		
Invejado	July 19	Por. str	47	Xavier	Dent and Co		
Iskanderia	June 28	A. brig	199	Englesham	A. R. Tilby	Chefoo	Early
James Shepherd	June 18	B. bark	272	Purdy	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	7th inst
Jeddo	July 11	B. str.	449	Boutillier	Turner and Co	Hankow	cld 1 inst
Jubilee	June 3	B. ship	764	Jones	Fletcher and Co	London	cld 30 ult
Lucky Star	July 3	Sia. bk	350	Shields	Order		
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	65	Mathony	Captain		
Lady Amherst	June 1	B. bark	421	Harrison	Wetmore, Cryder and Co.	Nagasaki	cld 30 ult
Lebanon	June 15	A. ship	696	Hamilton	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Leichardt	June 25	B. ship	589	Clark	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.	New York	10th inst
Leonidas	July 25	B. ship	697	Andrew	Lindsay and Co		
Levanter	July 25	A. ship			Russell and Co		
Madras	Dec 24		1237		Order		
Magna Bona	July 31	B. ship	600	Tyson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Magnolia	June 17	A. ship	648	Hunt	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	cld 31 ult
Malacca	July 9	B. bark	600	Garland	A. R. Tilby	Nagasaki	Early
Mallard	July 26	B. ship	637	Barr	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Mandarin	June 20	A. ship	776	Parrott	Augustine Heard and Co		
Marmora	July 3	B. bark	363	Lyell	Russell and Co		
Maria Theresia	July 24	Du. bk	242	Visser	T. Kroes and Co.		
Maria	July 25	Da. bk	304	Incerman	Bourjau Hubener and Co		
Margaret Dundas	July 25	B. bark	311	Fenwick	Augustine Heard and Co		
Margaret Eliza	June 30	B. ship	505	Tellerson	Augustine Heard and Co		
Maryland	July 20	A. bark	209	Friend	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	cld 1 inst
Mermaid	July 14	A. ship	513	Scudder	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Neva	Apr 7	A. schr	133	Allen	Frazar and Co.	Kanagawa	Early
Niemen	Apr 9	B. str.	388	Hutchison	Barnes Dallas		
Nimrod	July 22	B. bark	235	Smith	Hooper and Co.		
Ocean Queen	July 27	Sia. sh	600	Janson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Ocean Mail	July 19	B. ship	630	Thomson	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Orion	June 30	Da. bk	210	Rickelsen	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
P. C. Kinch	July 27	Da. bk	317	Kohn	Russell and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Paragon	July 29	Sia. sh	800	Adamson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Pegasus	July 15	B. ship	535	Penrice	Blain, Tate and Co.	London	Early
Peterborough	July 22	B. bark	509	Orchard	Fletcher and Co		
Philippe de la Noye	July 25	A. bark	382	Terry	Russell and Co		
Polmaise	May 28	B. ship	887	Carter	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Queen of the Ocean	July 26	B. ship	670	Ellisson	E. Warden, Agent P. & O. Co		
Rajah of Sarawak	July 2	B. ship	484	Taylor	Oppert and Co.	Hkong&W'poa	Early
Raleigh	July 27	B. ship	567	Sadler	Hogg Brothers		
Raven	July 6	A. ship	711	Nye	Olyphant and Co		
Resolute	July 6	A. ship	786	McGilvery	Gilman and Co.		
Romeo	July 3	B. bark	402	Fairbairn	W. R. Adamson and Co	Fuchau	Imdt.
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co.		
Scotland	July 11	B. str.	759	Dundas	Russell and Co	Hankow	cld 1 inst
Sea Forth	Aug 1	Sia. bk	250	Garson	Bower, Hanbury and Co.		
Shandon	July 23	B. str.	114	Wighton	Turner and Co		
Soloman Family	July 27	B. ship	760	Nicholls	A. R. Tilby		
Spray	July 25	B. schr	235	Smith	Wm. Pustau and Co		
St. Ann	Apr 18	Fr. lug	40	Junié			
St. Vincent	June 15	B. ship	558	Lilley	Hooper and Co		
St. Helena	July 25	Du. bg	189	Sterlanburg	T. Kroes and Co	Desima	Early
Templeman	July 31	A. bark	344	Spencer	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	10th inst
Theodore & Julie	Aug 1	Da. bg	200	Lorenzen	Siemssen and Co		
Traveller	June 26	B. bark	406	Ellis	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Union	June 1	A. ship	1012	Wiley	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Imdt.
Vallée de Lux	July 19	Fr. bk	300	Laffite	T. Kroes and Co	Desima	Early
Wanderer	July 26	A. schr	175	West	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wandering Wave	July 2	A. schr	164	Craven	Edward Byrne	Tientsin	cld 1 inst
W. H. Chandler	June 25	B. bark	292	Bremner	Turner and Co.	Newchwang	Early
Willamette	July 24	A. str.	413	Perkins	Russell and Co	Hankow	cld 2 inst
Wooden	July 27	Pru. bk	350	Chlsen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early
Wynaud	July 20	B. ship	521	Reid	Fletcher and Co	London	Imdt.

[112 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Bouncer (95)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lieut Creasy	60
Coromandel	H M steamer	..	..	..	Symons	..
Encounter	H M sc.-st.-sl.	14	..	..	R. Dew	360
Flamer (93)	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Lieut Bingham	60
Scout	H M steamer	..	..	..	J. Corbett	..
Simoon	H M steamer	..	..	..		..
Starling (93)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..		..
Confucius	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Thompson	..
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Lynch	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Butel Flag-ship of Rear-Adml. Protet	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	..	..	Geary	..

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 12	*Chrysolite*,	471	London,	564,120					564,120	8,193	372		552	325	3,016		12,458	[illegible]
... 13	*Sharpshooter*,	481	London,	326,565				49,067	375,432	43,652	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		79,173	[illegible]
... 18	*Challenger*,	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,767	535,467	54,911	26,729		5,343	8,429	27,769		123,181	[illegible]

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs

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